

THE JOURNAL.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY MORNING,
BY JAMES HARPER,
At the low price of \$1.50, in advance

Office in Telegraph Building,
Public Square.

GALLIPOLIS.

THURSDAY, - - AUGUST 22, 1850.

FOR GOVERNOR
WILLIAM JOHNSTON.
of Hamilton county.

FOR BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS,
ALEXANDER G. CONOVER,
of Auglaize county.

Locofoco Platform for 1850.

The following resolutions were adopted at the Democratic Convention, which assembled in Columbus, on the 4th of July, 1850. Let the PEOPLE OF OHIO READ AND REMEMBER THEM:

Resolved, That with reference to the currency question, the Democracy of Ohio plants itself upon the Constitution of the United States. The currency fixed by that instrument we desire to restore and establish, and we will use all legal and honorable means to accomplish this object; and being sincerely opposed to the existence of banks for the circulation of paper money, we are utterly opposed to any feature being incorporated in the new Constitution, by which the Legislature of Ohio would have the power to create any bank for the circulation of paper money.

Resolved, That we consider it the duty of all our public officers, after taking the oath to support the Constitution of the United States, to make all payments, in their official capacity, in constitutional currency, instead of paper money; and that we especially demand from the Board of Public Works, that they convert all paper money which may come under their control into specie, and in that shape disburse it.

Resolved, That banks of circulation are hostile alike to the equal rights of the people, and the principles of sound political economy; that hard money is the only currency recognized by the Constitution, the only currency that endures no man, the only currency that is expedient and just; and we hold it to be inconsistent with the principles of the party for Democrats to participate in creating or upholding banking institutions.

Hard Money Report of the Currency Committee in the Constitutional Convention, July 5th.

Sec. 1. The General Assembly shall have no power to create any bank or banking institution whatever, or to authorize the making, emission or putting in circulation of any bill of credit, bond, check, ticket, certificate, promissory note, or other paper medium, intended to circulate as money or currency.

Sec. 2. The General Assembly shall prohibit by law any person or persons, association, company or corporation, now in existence, from exercising the privilege of banking, or creating, emitting or putting in circulation any bank notes, or paper of any description whatever, to circulate as money or currency.

Sec. 3. The business of banking and dealing in money shall be free to all, subject to such restrictions as may be provided by law; but no special privileges or exemptions shall ever be granted to those engaged in, or to those who may hereafter be engaged in such business; nor shall any person or persons, either natural or artificial, ever be allowed to deal in or issue paper money, so called.

JOHN LARWILL, Chairman.
Here it is, fellow-citizens! Read it! Ponder it! Make up your minds, Democrats, how many of you are willing to stand on that platform.

From Washington.

The defeat of the compromise has not long delayed the settlement, so far as the Senate is concerned, of the several questions involved in that bill. The passage of the bills for the settlement of the Texas boundary, giving a territorial government to New Mexico, and for the admission of California, through the Senate, cannot fail to cause emotions of joy throughout the country. For nearly nine months these have been the only questions that have received the serious considerations of that body. These bills, as finally passed, may not please all—we know they do not please the ultras at the South. The bill fixing the boundary of Texas, gives that State ten millions of dollars. To those who have no faith in the claims of Texas to the territory in dispute, this giving her a portion of that territory with ten millions for taking it, will hardly appear just. But if this shall prove the last chapter of expense and trouble, which political Abolitionism and Progressive Democracy entailed on us in 1844 by electing Polk, Texas, and the Mexican war, with a national debt, and a thousand elements of confusion and disunion, all good and faithful friends of the Union will respond a hearty Amen.

From the spirit already shown in the House, by the votes and speeches of the rational members, we think these bills will pass that body and receive the signature of the President. We see no reason why the House should not act upon them at once.

Another Member of the Convention Resigned.

A. G. Brown, of Athens, having been appointed to the President Judgeship recently vacated by the resignation of Judge Nye, has resigned his seat in the Constitutional Convention.—*Cin. Gaz.*

As we have received information from no other source to the above effect, we presume the Gazette is mistaken in stating that Judge Brown has resigned his seat in the Convention.

Locofoco in Office.

The Washington correspondent of the Baltimore Patriot, speaking of the probable removal of Locofoco by the new cabinet, says of the officers under the Postmaster General:

His first assistant Postmaster General is a Locofoco, with a Locofoco chief clerk. His third assistant Postmaster General is a Locofoco, with a Locofoco chief clerk. His second assistant Postmaster General has a Locofoco for his chief clerk; and the chief clerk of the Post Office Department is a Locofoco.

Thus stands the account among the chief officers of a single department. From this some opinion may be formed of the rest. Yet the Locofoco press howl! proscription! proscription! Who believes that, were things reversed, these officers would remain? They would not have been allowed to remain twenty-four hours after they had the power to dismiss them. We believe, with the writer, that these old stagers should give place to Whigs equally worthy and capable.

Cholera.

In Chicago, the cholera has raged with great violence for several weeks, but with that single exception the whole lake region has continued very healthy throughout the summer so far. We observe now that four fatal cases of cholera have occurred at Detroit, a few at Milwaukee, and five at Cleveland. We hope this does not indicate that the terrible disease is to prevail in the lake region generally.

CINCINNATI.—The Board of Health reports the number of interments for the 48 hours ending Thursday noon at 75. Of these 5 were deaths by cholera, and 43 were of children under five years of age.

The Gazette says that the first report of the Board of Health this year was made July 1st. From their reports it appears, that up to August 13th, there had been 851 deaths by cholera, and 1180 by other diseases. The number of deaths by cholera last year, during a period of seven weeks, ending Aug. 6th, was 2,843.

The cholera has almost disappeared from Louisville. There were four deaths by cholera reported in Columbus, last Saturday, and five the day previous.

This disease has prevailed to a considerable extent at Harper's Ferry and other points over the mountains. On the 14th there were three deaths at Harper's Ferry and no new cases.

We hear of no new cases along the river during the last week. It has entirely left Pomeroy; we are informed there have been about thirty deaths from cholera in Pomeroy during the summer.

MELANCHOLY ACCIDENT.—An accident of a most melancholy and distressing character occurred on the afternoon of the 15th instant, at Linfield, Mass., involving the lives of fourteen persons, all women and children, most of them connected with the First Christian Society of Lynn, went to Linfield on a picnic. The party chose a delightful spot on the border of a beautiful pond. About 2 o'clock, a party of 25 went on a large flat-bottomed row boat for an excursion on the pond, and, when about one hundred yards out from shore, the boat capsized and fourteen were drowned. The accident has thrown the community of Lynn into the deepest distress.

The Ohio Cultivator states that the State Agricultural Fair, which was to have been held on the 11th, 12th and 13th of September next, has been postponed to the 2d, 3d and 4th of October. The reason given for the change in time is on account of the epidemic that has been so prevalent in Cincinnati, and the low stage of water in the Ohio river.

Messrs. Davis, Smith, & Co., of Portsmouth, in connection with a Mr. Bell, are about establishing an extensive manufactory of boots and shoes. It is their intention to employ from fifty to one hundred hands. The Despatch of that place says this is the fourth new manufactory established in that place the present season—a Foundry, Glass Works and Machine Shop having preceded it.

The Indians are still continuing their murders and robberies in Texas. The cholera is prevailing to some extent in some portions of that State.

We are indebted to Mr. JAS. SCHMERS for late Cincinnati papers.
Mr. J. A. ROBINSON, of the light draught steamer Lydia Collins, will accept of our thanks for similar favors.

Elections.

Missouri.—J. F. Darby, whig, elected to Congress from the First district. G. Porter, whig, from 2d. Miller (Benton) probably from 3d. Bowman, whig, leads in 4th. Phelps, whig, elected in 5th.

With reference to the State Legislature, the St. Louis Intelligencer says: "There are 160 members—127 Representatives and 33 Senators. It requires 81 to make a majority on joint ballot. The prospect of the Benton men or Anties for obtaining that number, seems at this time, not at all encouraging."

So far as the returns have been received the whigs have elected 60—Bentonists 32—Anti-Bentonists 22. The news from Kentucky is all right. The Whigs will have a majority in each branch of about 12.

North Carolina has elected a Loco Governor—majority about 3,000. The same party have a small majority in the Legislature. Bad enough for the old North State.

From Indiana the returns are favorable to the Locofocos, who have carried the State by a considerable majority. As was expected.

Whig Township Meetings—Delegates.
We have not learned the names of delegates elected on Saturday only from the following townships. We hear that other meetings were held, but have not learned the result.

GALLIPOLIS.—Judge Carel, Chairman, Wm. Nash, Secretary. CYRUS D. GREENE and LEWEL PERRY were appointed to attend the Congressional Convention; Reuben Alshire and Wm. Nash to attend the Legislative Convention.

Ohio and Guyan.

SWAN CREEK, Aug. 17th.

Editor Journal: At a meeting of the Whigs of Ohio and Guyan townships, held this day, A. T. Blake was appointed delegate to the Congressional Convention, and T. H. Trobridge, alternate; at the same time, C. C. Trobridge was appointed to attend the Legislative Convention, and J. H. Guthrie alternate.

Yours, &c.,
D. QUINN GUTHRIE, Sec'y.

CLAY.—A. Pierce, delegate to Congressional, and Andrew Cubbage to the Legislative Conventions.

Raccoon.—John W. Eagle, delegate to Congressional convention.

MR. HARPER:—The delegates from Springfield are, David Summers, for the Congressional, and John N. Kerr to the Legislative Conventions.

J. N. KERR.

S. Galloway, late Secretary of State, is the Whig candidate for Congress in the 10th (Columbus) district. Dr. Olds is the Loco candidate for reelection in the 9th.

The last Meigs Co. Times announces V. B. HORTON as a candidate for Congress. The Meigs county convention was held last week. The following delegates were appointed to attend the Congressional Convention on the 28th: A. Donnelly, J. M. Cooper, Stephen Titus, R. Simpson, Jr., L. Brown and Silas Strong.

Among the arrivals by the Cambria are Mr. Stuart Wortley, eldest son of Lord Wharfedale, and Mr. Coke, of the family of the renowned English lawyer, Sir Edward Coke. They have stayed for the prairies beyond Lake Superior to hunt buffalo.

We perceive by a Cheltenham paper, England, that Mr. Pliny Miles, an American gentleman, accompanied Lieut. Gale in his balloon ascent from Cheltenham last month. Yankees can be found everywhere—in the air, upon the sea, the earth, and for all we know to the contrary, in the moon.

WEATHER AND HEALTH OF ST. LOUIS.
The health officer at St. Louis announces the disappearance of cholera from that city, with the exception of an occasional sporadic case. Quarantine regulations are still rigidly kept up.—The first week in August the thermometer standing at 98 degs. in the shade on Thursday week. The Republican of the 9th says: "The heat was so intense yesterday during meridian hours, that work of every kind had to be suspended on the levee. Quite a number of steamers had to wait until the cool of the evening before laborers could be obtained to receive or discharge freight."

ORLANDO BROWN.—The reported death of this gentleman is positively contradicted by the Mayaville Eagle, the editor of which says he has heard from Mr. Brown since he reached his residence in Frankfort in his usual health.

Cholera Dead.

A correspondent of the St. Louis Republican, writing from a point beyond Fort Laramie, states that he passed the graves of the following Ohioans: James Burguin, Darke county; John Davis, Pickaway, and M. Jones, Montgomery, Ohio.

Mr. WM. H. PREPLES will accept of our thanks for that large bundle of Cincinnati papers.

BUCKEYE FURNACE.—Messrs. Newkirk, Parker & Co., will immediately commence building a Furnace, to be called Buckeye Furnace. It is to be located on section 26, in Milton township, Jackson county, O.

Ironing Register.

The above noticed Mr. Newkirk is the gentlemanly clerk of the firm of Bentler, Thompson & Co. Mr. Parker is the present Auditor of Gallia county. Success attend their enterprise.

I. O. O. F. CELEBRATION.—We see by a notice in the Marietta Intelligencer, that the Odd Fellows of that place intend having a celebration there on Tuesday, the 17th day of September next. An address will be delivered by John Brough, Esq. All neighboring Lodges are invited to attend and participate.

The death of Alexander W. Dyer, first clerk of the steamer Wetzel, is announced in the Cincinnati papers. He died of cholera at Carrollton, Ky., on Wednesday night, the 14th. He was a native of Staunton, Va.

Supposed Murder.
We learn that on Sunday last, two men named Piles and Campbell had a difficulty at a grocery near the Scioto Furnace, in Scioto county.—They left the grocery together, both intoxicated. Not long afterwards Campbell was found dead, his neck broken and head badly bruised.—Piles and another man have been arrested.

Hon. Wm. Salters, State Senator from the Scioto district, was struck apparently dead by lightning last Friday week. He was restored to animation with difficulty. He is slowly recovering from the effects of the shock.

A Whig paper has been started in California, called the Courier. During the first 30 weeks of Mr. Moore's term as Postmaster at San Francisco, the receipts were \$22,938. 25,869 dead letters have been returned to the General Post Office by Mr. M. He has now 50,000 on hand.

Mr. Corwin, Secretary of the Treasury, tendered the office of Chief Clerk of that department to W. D. Gallagher, Esq., of Cincinnati. Mr. G. declined accepting.

Wm. E. Finck, of Perry county, will be supported by the Whigs of the 13th district for Congress. The district is composed of Perry, Morgan and Washington counties. Whitley, Loco, now represents it. The Whigs are confident of success this fall. May it be theirs.

California.

A letter from Mr. C. Giles, to his partner, Mr. Davis, dated June 23d, on the Yuba river, states that Mr. Rathbun and his company, from Wilkesville, arrived there the day previous. All well except Mr. Evans, who was slightly unwell. Mr. G.'s luck had been fair.

A BIG HAUL.—The Fort Smith Herald, of the 20th ult., states that the Creek and Seminole Indians have succeeded in capturing upwards of 200 runaway slaves. They are kept under guard, and closely watched. The claimants are in pursuit of others, who are still at large and secreted somewhere.

PROPOSED NEW STATE.—A proposition is before the Convention of Michigan, for the erection, with the assent of that State and of Congress, of a Territorial Government in the region of Lake Superior, with a view to the formation there of a new State for admission into the Union.

Texas Calling for Volunteers.
Galveston dates to the 7th inst., were received at New Orleans on the 13th.—Governor Bell has issued commissions for raising troops in almost every county, to be ready to march by the 1st of September.

Important News from the Plains.

We give below a short extract from a letter received from a friend—Major Singer—who is now on his way to California. It is dated Fort Laramie, June 23d. The statement it contains in reference to disease being confined to emigrants travelling south of the Platte, will account for the many conflicting reports of sickness during the summer. We have been receiving during the summer.

"Never did I perform any part of a journey," he remarks, "as witness to so much disease, suffering and death. The graves of the dead of last year's emigration, were to be seen only singly, and at considerable distances apart—those of very few miles along the road from Fort Kearney to near this place. From here on, the mortality decreases. To what the sickness (cholera morbus) is to be attributed, after considerable inquiry into many cases, I am at a loss to conjecture.

"As might have been expected in the general panic that prevailed, the disease was pronounced Asiatic Cholera. It appears, however, that it was confined to the South side of the Platte. The emigrants on the North side only knew of it as they received reports from the south.

The population of Springfield, by the recent census, is five thousand one hundred and seventeen—an increase of about 1000 in one year.

Important News from Rio-Janeiro between British and French Vessels.

New York, Aug. 17.

The Barque Erastus Cornig arrived this morning from Rio Janeiro, whence she sailed on the 9th ult., which is twelve days later than previous advices.

We learn from passengers that a few days previous to their departure, news was received that the British Admiral on the station with the British steamer Cormorant, had entered the port of Paraguay and burned four Brazilian vessels. The Captain of the Brazilian fort in port, opened a fire upon the steamer and killed one man. It was supposed the Admiral was acting under orders from home, for the suppression of the slave trade. There was great excitement at Rio in consequence, and it was thought serious difficulty would arise between the Brazilian and British governments.

Sickness at Rio had nearly subsided. There is no other news of importance.

LOSS OF AN INDIAMAN AND A FRENCH GEN BRIG.—One Hundred Persons Drowned.—Letters have been received at London, from Madras and Martinique, communicating the melancholy intelligence of the loss of an Indianan, the Sulimary, from Bombay, bound to England, and of the wreck of the French Republic war brig L'Agile, 14 guns, both of which were attended with frightful loss of life. The Sulimary, Indianan, was riding at anchor off the coast, and encountered, on the 24th of May, a dreadful gale of wind in the height of which she parted from her anchors, and was driven ashore, when the splendid ship speedily became a complete wreck. An attempt was made to save the passengers, of whom there were several, by means of the boats. They were, however, quickly destroyed by the fury of the sea, and upwards of forty, including the Captain, his wife and thirty seamen perished. Another Indianan named the Guna, was driven ashore on the same coast, at the same time and became a wreck. The crew of the vessel was more fortunate, they were all saved. The loss of both vessels is said to exceed \$50,000. The sad calamity to the L'Agile, happened on the 10th of June. She was suddenly overtaken in a heavy squall, and almost instantly capsized and went down. Her crew and officers amounted to sixty men. With the exception of two, every soul met with a watery grave.

THE REGULATORS ABROAD.—On Friday night last a negro man, who had been guilty of horribly maltreating his wife for several days in succession, fell into the hands of some of the boys about town, who took him to Robert's grove, gagged him, tied him to a tree, and administered a hundred and one lashes with a raw hide, well laid on. He was then released, under a promise that he would leave town within twenty-four hours—a promise he faithfully adhered to.

He was lodged in jail the evening previous, for disorderly conduct, but without any good result, so the lynchers adopted a more summary and effectual means of improving the darkey's morals, and infusing a little conjugal love into his soul. On the same evening, a man who was married some weeks ago at the Poor House, and who, it is said, has flogged his wife every day since, was tied up to the same tree and had prescribed for him a dose of the same medicine. We hope it has worked a cure, and that these amateur doctors will now relinquish practice.—*Xenia Torchlight.*

FROM MEXICO.—Mexican dates to the 8th July have been received at New York. The Minister of Finance, Senor Gutierrez, had resigned in consequence of the great embarrassments of the Government. The candidates up for the Presidency are 13 in all; the most prominent seem to be Gen. Arista, Gen. Almonte and Senor Gomez Pedraza. Dr. Osorio, the Governor of Puebla, had resumed his official functions after the suppression of the late pronunciamento. The cholera was decreasing at the capital, though increasing along the Gulf. At Mexico the total number of cases from June 25 to August 6, was 2,000; deaths 1,234; 286 cases, and 176 deaths per day. From the beginning of the epidemic till July 2, the total number of cases of that city was 15,000, and of deaths a little more than 6,400.

Robberies of the diligence between Vera Cruz and New Mexico continued to be frequent, and trains of Merchandise are also plundered. One merchant is said to have been plundered of goods to the value of \$60,000.

LATE FROM PORTO RICO.—We learn from Captain Kirwin, of the Brig Fashion, at this port yesterday from Ponce, P. R., whence she sailed on the 23d ultimo, that when he sailed there were a number of English, French and Dutch merchant vessels in port, who would be obliged to leave in ballast, as the crop of sugar had nearly all been shipped. Produce was scarce and in great demand. Sugar was selling at \$3.75 to \$4.25, and Molasses at 14c.—There has been an abundance of rain, and the young crops were represented as looking very promising. Accounts from the Windward Islands had been received at Ponce, stating that upwards of forty vessels were driven ashore and wrecked during the hurricane of the 11th and 12th of July.—*Balt. Amer.*

ARRIVAL OF THE NIAGARA.

Three Days Later from Europe.

HALIFAX, Aug. 14—A. M.

The royal mail steamer Niagara arrived at her wharf here at nine o'clock this morning. She brings dates from Liverpool to the 3d of August, and London to the 2d.

The steamer Atlantic sails on the 21st instant. Every berth had already been taken, when the Niagara sailed. Jenny Lind has positively taken passage for New York.

ENGLAND.—The exciting topic in the House of Commons continues to be the admission or non-admission of Baron Rothschild to his seat in Parliament. On Thursday evening the debate was again resumed, but on an intimation from the Attorney General that he had some definite resolutions to propose, the further discussion was adjourned. In the course of the sitting, he gave notice that he would, on Monday next, move the following resolutions:

First, "That Baron Rothschild is not entitled to visit in this House, or to sit in this House, during any debate, until he shall take the oath of abjuration in form appointed by law."

Second, "That this House will, at the earliest opportunity in the next session of Parliament, take into serious consideration the form of the oath of abjuration, with a view to relieve Her Majesty's subjects professing the Jewish religion. The announcement of these resolutions was received with much indignation by the House and in political circles. It is anticipated that the Government will be thoroughly beaten.

A man named Jones has been brought up at the London police office, for having in his possession a letter threatening the death of Lord John Russell.

The fellow told the policeman that he found the letter, but the more probable circumstance appears to be that he concocted it with a view to a little unenviable notoriety.

A meeting, numerously attended, was held in Manchester on Wednesday, for the purpose of considering a plan for the cultivation of cotton in the West Indies.

Lord Brougham is to be created an Earl, with the revision of the title to his brother.

At a meeting of Mexican bond holders at London, on Thursday, it was determined to send a special agent to Mexico, with the view of getting some approximation to justice from that Government.

The recent victory of the Danes over the Schleswigers, has given rise to much discussion in the London journals. The Times and Post defend the pretensions of Denmark, and are high in their praise of this last crusade against the ancient liberties of lower Germany, while the Chronicle and Daily News warmly espouse the cause of the Duchies.—Speaking of the articles in the former journals, the News says:—"It is with humiliation that we see English influences at work to involve our own country actively in this quarrel, and that on the wrong side. Their object was to abet the views of Austria and Russia on the deliberation of the conference on Danish questions, which resumed its deliberations to-day."

Prussia has, at the last hour, given symptoms of recalcitration. Prussia has refused to take part in the conference, and has withdrawn its Envoy from Frankfurt, rather than acquiesce in the design of Austria to reconstitute, on the old footing, the Central Diet, blown to the winds by the revolution of 1848.

Upon this attitude, so far from assumed by Prussia, reposed the last hope of the friends of constitutional government to see that power interpose itself, not only between the liberties of the Duchies and of Germany, but the increasing sabre sway of which Russia and Austria are the champions, the allied journals embrace the moment of the conference resuming its deliberation to wheedle the Governments of France and England, and bully the Government of Prussia into submission to the reconstruction of the Germanic Confederation on the absolute principles of 1815, and the sacrifice of the Duchies to the uncontrolled will of the King of Denmark, or his master, the Czar.

The British Admiralty have given notice of the arrival on Thursday of intelligence from Capt. Austin, and the English and American squadrons sent in search of Sir John Franklin. Capt. Austin on board the Eugenia, transport, left Whale Fish Island, on the 23d of June, all well—perfect in every equipment; the steamer with six weeks coal on board. The day after Capt. Austin sailed, the American expedition, consisting of two schooners, arrived at Whale Fish Island and sailed to the northward on the 29th, all well. The season for explorations considered fairly opened, but no intelligence has been obtained of the missing vessels.

FRANCE.—Paris, Thursday, Aug. 1.—The remainder of the budget has been voted without a debate. It is said that the cholera is not so virulent in Africa as at first reported.

Two Socialists have been condemned to imprisonment for 18 months, for having concealed arms in their dwellings. Several more

Socialist journals have been suppressed.

The Minister of Marine has bestowed a gold Medal upon Capt. Dennison, of the American schr. J. Ryanson, for having saved 6 seamen, who were separated from the French whaler Gen'l Test.

PARIS, Wednesday.—The Danish Ambassador has had several interviews with the President. It is said the French, in conjunction with the English and Prussian Governments, are negotiating to terminate the differences between Denmark and the Duchies by treaty in the Assembly.

The French railways were reported to be in a deplorable condition. **PARIS, Thursday.**—An extraordinary courier arrived with despatches from Germany, touching the Danish question.

The King of Bavaria was shortly expected in Paris, en route to England. He travelled incog.

The Wheat harvest has been very forward.

The committee in the Assembly have reported against the resolution allowing members of the Assembly resident in Paris, during the prorogation, to take part in the sittings of the committee in Permanence.

DENMARK AND THE DUCHIES.—It appears from the latest intelligence from the seat of war, that the retreat of the Schleswig Holstein army at the battle of Idstedt, was more owing to a want of ammunition than as the result of a hard fought field, and no doubt exists but that the retreat was perfectly orderly, and that the army will be speedily ready for action as at first.

GERMANY.—The news of the battle in the Duchies has excited a fury throughout Northern Germany, and in Hanover a meeting has been held, which 4000 persons were present, to petition the king that the Hanoverian army might be sent to the aid of Schleswig Holstein.

PRUSSIA.—Prussia has recalled her envoy from the conference at Frankfurt. This step will have the effect of weakening the growing power of Austria in German affairs.

RUSSIA AND TURKEY.—It is reported that the Russian Government has addressed a circular to all its agents at foreign ports, in which it declares that the connection which the Duchies strove to establish between Schleswig and Germany is in opposition to the treaties of 1815, which the Czar is resolved to maintain.

Breadstuffs.—The market for Flour was quiet, without change in prices. Wheat unchanged. Indian Corn had further advanced 6d.

Provisions.—There was improved enquiry for Beef, Pork, old and new, slightly advanced. Bacon—A fair business doing at full prices; shoulders were wanted; hams neglected. There have been small sales of Lard at previous prices.

Groceries.—Sugars in good demand at 6d advance. Coffee—The market at Liverpool was steady, without animation. At London, on Friday, prices were lower, and the market dull. Rice—The demand has decreased.

Money continues abundant, and discounts are easy. Consols closed on Wednesday at 97, and on Thursday and Friday at 96½.

The bullion in the Bank of England is about £16,000,000 sterling.

American Stocks are steady, but business rather limited. U.S. Stocks unchanged; Pa. 5's 84½; Md. 5's 90½.

Albert Picket, Senior, for many years a resident of Cincinnati, and who acted a conspicuous part in all educational projects, died in Delaware, Ohio, on the 3d inst., aged 80 years. He was the compiler of several valuable school books.

A disease similar to the cholera is killing all the cows in St. Louis. Over two hundred have died in the First Ward in that city, during the past three weeks. The animal, as a general rule, has been stricken but a few hours, when it is seized with a violent trembling, followed by a weakness in the limbs, and in a very short time dies.

Maysville was visited with a heavy rain storm on Wednesday, and in the vicinity of Washington, Ky., it proved to be the heaviest rain that has fallen thereabouts for fifty years. The crops sustained great injury.

TARRING AND FEATHERING.—The New Albany (la.) Journal states that a negro man, named Tarragood, living in that city, was taken from his house by some young men and boys, tarred and feathered, and ducked in a pond. Reason—Tarragood had a white wife.

R. Logan Wickliffe, who shot W. P. Gray in Bardston, a year ago, and escaped, returned a few days since, and voluntarily gave himself up. He was immediately placed in irons. His trial, it is said, will take place next Monday.

Dr. Juxon, the missionary, is not likely to live long, it is said. He had left his station for the Isle of Bourbon, for his health. His wife, "Fanny Forester," did not accompany him.